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General Assembly
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Agenda items 9, 20 (b), 58, 73 (b) and (e), 94, 95, 100, 106, 163 and 164

Security Council
Fifty-sixth year

General debate

Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations, including special economic assistance: special economic assistance to individual countries or regions

Launching of global negotiations on international economic cooperation for development

General and complete disarmament: establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in Central Asia; preservation of and compliance with the Treaty on the Limitation of Anti-Ballistic Missile Systems

Sustainable development and international economic cooperation

Environment and sustainable development

Globalization and interdependence

International drug control

Report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization

Measures to eliminate international terrorism

Letter dated 3 July 2001 from the Permanent Representative of China to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Recently, the heads of State of the People's Republic of China, the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Russian Federation, the Republic of Tajikistan and the Republic of Uzbekistan successfully met in Shanghai and launched the establishment of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization. This event

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has further enhanced the good-neighbourly and friendly relationship between our countries and is also conducive to regional and world peace and stability.

Upon Government instructions, and on behalf of Permanent Missions of members of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization, I have the honour to transmit herewith the attached final documents adopted by the Shanghai Summit (see annexes I-III). I should be grateful if you would have the present letter and its annexes circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda items 9, 20 (b), 58, 73 (b) and (e), 94, 95, 100, 106, 163 and 164, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) **Wang** Yingfan
Ambassador
Permanent Representative of China to the United Nations

Annex I to the letter dated 3 July 2001 from the Permanent Representative of China to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

[Original: Chinese and Russian]

Declaration on the establishment of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization

The heads of State of the People's Republic of China, the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Russian Federation, the Republic of Tajikistan and the Republic of Uzbekistan,

Attaching great value to the positive role of the Shanghai Five over the five years of its existence in promoting and intensifying relations of good-neighbourliness, mutual trust and friendship among the member States, strengthening peace and stability in the region and facilitating joint development,

Unanimously believing that the establishment and development of the Shanghai Five was in keeping with the needs of mankind and the historic trend towards peace and development in the conditions which prevailed after the end of the cold war and opened out enormous potential for good-neighbourliness, unity and cooperation through mutual respect and mutual trust among States belonging to different civilizations and having different cultural traditions,

Particularly noting that the agreements on confidence-building in the military field and on the mutual reduction of armed forces in the border area signed in Shanghai and Moscow in 1996 and 1997 respectively by the heads of the People's Republic of China, the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Russian Federation and the Republic of Tajikistan, and also the final documents signed during the meetings at Alma Ata (1998), Bishkek (1999) and Dushanbe (2000), made an important contribution to the maintenance of peace, security and stability in the region and throughout the world, significantly enriched the practice of modern diplomacy and regional cooperation and had a broad and positive influence on the international community,

Being firmly convinced that in the context of the dynamic development of the processes of political multipolarity and of globalization in the economic and information spheres in the twenty-first century, the progression of the Shanghai Five mechanism to a higher level of cooperation will help in making more effective joint use of the possibilities which are opening out and in withstanding new challenges and threats,

Solemnly declare the following:

1. The People's Republic of China, the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Russian Federation, the Republic of Tajikistan and the Republic of Uzbekistan hereby establish the Shanghai Cooperation Organization.

2. The goals of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization are: to strengthen mutual trust, friendship and good-neighbourliness between the member States; to encourage effective cooperation between them in the political, trade and economic, scientific and technical, cultural, educational, energy, transport, environmental and other spheres; and to undertake joint efforts for the maintenance of peace, security and stability in the region, and the building of a new, democratic, just and rational international political and economic order.

3. Within the framework of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization, annual official meetings of the heads of State and regular meetings of the heads of Government of the member States shall be held alternately in each of the member States. In order to expand and intensify cooperation in all spheres, new mechanisms may be established, as necessary, in addition to the existing mechanisms for meetings of the heads of the relevant departments, and also permanent and temporary expert working groups may be convened to study plans and proposals on the further development of cooperation.

4. The "Shanghai spirit" formed in the process of the development of the Shanghai Five, characterized by mutual trust, mutual advantage, equality, joint consultations, respect for cultural diversity and the desire for joint development, is an invaluable asset gained by the countries of the region over the years of cooperation. It will grow, and in the new century will become the norm in relations among the States members of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization.

5. The States members of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization firmly adhere to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, the principles of mutual respect for independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity, equal rights and mutual advantage, resolution of all issues through joint consultations, non-interference in internal affairs, non-use or threat of use of military force, and renunciation of unilateral military advantage in contiguous areas.

6. The Shanghai Cooperation Organization has been established on the basis of the agreements on confidence-building in the military field and on the mutual reduction of armed forces in the border area signed in Shanghai and Moscow in 1996 and 1997 respectively. Cooperation within its framework is already under way in political, trade and economic, cultural, scientific and technical and other spheres. The principles embodied in the aforementioned agreements define the basis for relations between the States members of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization.

7. The Shanghai Cooperation Organization is not an alliance directed against other States and regions and it adheres to the principle of openness. It declares its willingness to develop dialogue, contacts and cooperation of all kinds with other States and appropriate international and regional organizations and, on the basis of consensus, to admit as new members States which share the objectives and goals of cooperation within the framework of the organization and the principles set forth in paragraph 6 and also other provisions of this Declaration and whose admission may help achieve that cooperation.

8. The Shanghai Cooperation Organization attaches priority to regional security and shall make all necessary efforts to maintain it. The member States shall engage in close cooperation with a view to the implementation of the Shanghai Convention on combating terrorism, separatism and extremism, including the establishment of a regional anti-terrorist structure of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization with headquarters in Bishkek. In addition, appropriate multilateral documents shall be drawn up on cooperation in curbing illicit trafficking in arms and narcotic drugs, illegal migration and other types of criminal activity.

9. The Shanghai Cooperation Organization has enormous potential and broad possibilities for mutually advantageous cooperation of the member States in the trade and economic sphere and shall make efforts to promote the further development and diversification of cooperation among member States at the bilateral and multilateral levels. To this end, within the framework of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization, a negotiating process shall be undertaken on the establishment of favourable conditions for trade and investments, a long-term

programme of multilateral trade and economic cooperation shall be drawn up, and also the relevant documents shall be signed.

10. The States members of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization shall strengthen the consultation mechanism and coordinate action on regional issues and international problems, provide mutual support and develop close cooperation on major international and regional issues, and jointly facilitate the consolidation of peace and stability in the region and throughout the world, believing that the preservation of global strategic balance and stability in the current international situation is of particular importance.

11. In order to coordinate cooperation and organize interaction between the competent ministries and departments of the States members of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization, a council of national coordinators of the member States of this organization is hereby established.

The activities of this council shall be determined by the provisional statute approved by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the member States.

The council of national coordinators shall be instructed, on the basis of this Declaration and the documents adopted earlier by the heads of State in the framework of the Shanghai Five, to formulate a draft Charter of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization, which shall contain a clear set of provisions on the goals, object, objectives and directions of future cooperation of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization, the principles and procedure for the admission of new members, the legal force of the decisions adopted by it and means of cooperation with other international organizations, and shall submit it for signature during the meeting of heads of State in 2002.

In analysing the experience of the past and assessing future prospects, the heads of the member States firmly believe that the establishment of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization marks the beginning of a new stage in the development of cooperation among the member States and is in keeping with the trends of the modern era, the realities of this region, and the fundamental interests of the peoples of all the member States.

(*Signed*) **Jiang** Zemin
President of the People's Republic of China

(*Signed*) N. A. **Nazarbaev**
President of the Republic of Kazakhstan

(*Signed*) A. A. **Akayev**
President of the Kyrgyz Republic

(*Signed*) V. V. **Putin**
President of the Russian Federation

(*Signed*) E. S. **Rakhmonov**
President of the Republic of Tajikistan

(*Signed*) I. **Karimov**
President of the Republic of Uzbekistan

Shanghai, 15 June 2001

Annex II to the letter dated 3 July 2001 from the Permanent Representative of China to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

[Original: Chinese and Russian]

Joint declaration by the heads of State of the People's Republic of China, the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Russian Federation, the Republic of Tajikistan and the Republic of Uzbekistan

The heads of State of the Chinese People's Republic, the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Russian Federation, the Republic of Tajikistan and the Republic of Uzbekistan declare the following:

1. The Republic of Uzbekistan, having high regard for the positive experience gained by the Shanghai Five in the course of its existence and sharing the spirit and principles on the basis of which cooperation is carried out within the framework of this association, in January 2001 expressed a readiness to take part in the cooperation of the Shanghai Five on the basis of full membership.

The People's Republic of China, the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Russian Federation and the Republic of Tajikistan welcome the desire of the Republic of Uzbekistan to develop cooperation on the basis of the principles of trust, stability and mutual understanding among the States of the region and have decided to admit the Republic of Uzbekistan to full membership of the Shanghai Five.

2. Full membership of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the Shanghai Five entails observance of the principles embodied in the agreements on confidence-building in the military field and on the mutual reduction of armed forces in the border area signed in Shanghai and Moscow in 1996 and 1997 respectively, and also other agreements reached between the heads of State of the Five. These principles constitute the basis of relations between the States of the Shanghai Five.

3. As final preparations are made for the establishment of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization, the Republic of Uzbekistan expresses its readiness to become, along with the People's Republic of China, the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Russian Federation and the Republic of Tajikistan, a co-founder of this new association, and to sign, along with them, the Declaration on the establishment of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization and the Shanghai Convention on combating terrorism, separatism and extremism.

The heads of State of the People's Republic of China, the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Russian Federation and the Republic of Tajikistan welcome this intention of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

(*Signed*) **Jiang** Zemin
President of the People's Republic of China

(*Signed*) N. A. **Nazarbaev**
President of the Republic of Kazakhstan

(*Signed*) A. A. **Akayev**
President of the Kyrgyz Republic

(*Signed*) V. V. **Putin**
President of the Russian Federation

(*Signed*) E. S. **Rakhmonov**
President of the Republic of Tajikistan

(*Signed*) I. **Karimov**
President of the Republic of Uzbekistan

Shanghai, 14 June 2001

Annex III to the letter dated 3 July 2001 from the Permanent Representative of China to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

[Original: Chinese and Russian]

Communiqué on the meeting of the heads of State of the People's Republic of China, the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Russian Federation, the Republic of Tajikistan and the Republic of Uzbekistan

On 14 and 15 June 2001, a meeting of the heads of State of the People's Republic of China, the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Russian Federation, the Republic of Tajikistan and the Republic of Uzbekistan was held in Shanghai.

The meeting took place in an atmosphere of full mutual understanding, a constructive spirit, and friendship.

The heads of State of the Shanghai Five welcomed the readiness of the Republic of Uzbekistan to join the Shanghai Five as a full member. In that connection, the heads of the six States signed a joint declaration.

In order to upgrade the proven Shanghai Five mechanism, the heads of the six States took a decision to establish on its basis a regional organization for multilateral cooperation in various fields and signed a declaration on the establishment of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization.

In view of the need to ensure the stability and security of the States members of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization, the heads of the six States signed the Shanghai Convention on combating terrorism, separatism and extremism.

The heads of the six States expressed unanimous support for the continuation and expansion of close cooperation within the framework of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization in the interests of all the member States. They confirmed their commitment to the basic principles of the agreements on confidence-building in the military field and on the mutual reduction of armed forces in the border area signed by the heads of State of the Shanghai Five in Shanghai and Moscow in 1996 and 1997 respectively, and also other documents signed at the summit meetings of the Five.

The heads of State conducted an in-depth exchange of views on a broad range of issues of the current international situation and came to the unanimous conclusion that the establishment of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization will promote the advancement of multipolarity and the democratization of international relations. They called for an intensification of efforts to strengthen strategic stability at the global and regional levels and preserve and further improve the system of treaties and agreements on arms control and disarmament. It was noted that the current situation in Asia requires a strengthening of mutual trust and cooperation among all the States of the Asian continent in the interests of ensuring peace, security and stability.

Unanimous support was expressed for the launching of the negotiating process with a view to establishing favourable conditions for trade and investments,

formulating a long-term programme of multilateral trade and economic cooperation, and signing the appropriate documents. On the initiative of Kazakhstan, the Shanghai Cooperation Organization will hold the first meeting of heads of Government in mid-September 2001 in Almaty.

The heads of State took a positive view of the outcome of the meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of China, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, the Russian Federation and Tajikistan in Moscow on 28 April 2001 and the meeting of the Ministers of Defence of the six States in Shanghai on 14 June 2001. They called for the holding of annual meetings of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs and Ministers of Defence of the States members of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization in order to strengthen and expand cooperation among these States in resolving major international and regional issues, above all relating to the strengthening of security and stability in the Central Asian region.

It was considered advisable to take steps to accelerate the work to conclude the documents for the establishment and functioning of the regional anti-terrorist structure in Bishkek, to draw up other agreements in the fight against crime, and also to intensify preparations for the next meeting in Kazakhstan of the Bishkek group of heads of law enforcement bodies and special services.

The heads of State supported the proposal of the People's Republic of China to hold a meeting of the Ministers of Culture of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization in the second half of 2001 in Beijing, and the proposal by the Russian Federation to organize in spring 2002 in the Russian Federation a meeting of the heads of the departments responsible in these States for questions of the elimination of emergency situations.

The heads of State took note that during the summit meeting the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of China, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, the Russian Federation, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan approved the provisional statute for the council of national coordinators of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization.

The heads of State agreed that their next meeting will be held in the Russian Federation in the summer of 2002.

Shanghai, 15 June 2001